

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FIRE
BATHING

ESTABLISHED 1842

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December 23 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 53 2 p.m. 68
Humidity 56 74

December 18 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 53 2 p.m. 61
Humidity 72 66

2108 日二廿一午年九乙

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1915.

二月廿一午廿八號

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
336 PER ANNUM

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS

TELEGRAMS

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMER SUNK: EIGHTY LIVES LOST.

THE BALKAN PUZZLE: CONFLICTING NEWS.

Fierce Battle Between British and Turks.

HOW CHRISTMAS WAS SPENT BY OUR SOLDIERS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph"]

CHRISTMAS IN THE TRENCHES.

TOMMIES ENJOY THEMSELVES.

December 28, 11.20 p.m.

Christmas at the Front is graphically described by Reuter's special correspondents in France and Macedonia.

In France, Christmas Day broke wet, blowing and cheerless. By noon, the sun struggled through the clouds and later the weather was fine and very mild. There was plenty of good fare in the trenches and the day was spent as comfortably as the waterlogged environments—which no efforts can successfully overcome—permitted.

The day was uneventful, neither side being provocative. There was a deal of hearty though desultory singing in many places where the German trenches were close to ours. The guttural chanting of the Boches occasionally reached our lines and invariably this was the signal for most vociferous choral singing in an attempt to drown the sounds. The German overtures in the direction of fraternising were slight and faint-hearted, as though their contemptuous rejection was a foregone conclusion.

In the afternoon every meadow at the rear of the lines which was in any wise under cover became a football field among the troops. The reserves and those in billets celebrated the day with far more traditional thoroughness.

The Christmas mails were colossal and exceedingly heavy. A single day's delivery during Christmas week totalled 18,500 bags, representing three million letters and half a million parcels.

The conditions at the encampments on the hills of Macedonia were far more cheery, there having been warm, sunny spring-like weather for days past. At Salonica there was a regular Christmassy air. Quantities of holly were sold in the streets, while legs and heads of turkeys were seen protruding from every motor lorry proceeding towards camp. Countless Tommies could be observed struggling along with one or two live birds under their arms; the prices, which were roundly six or seven francs, rose to forty and sixty francs. Nuts, raisins, dates, figs, and oranges were sold out. Never has Salonica seen such a celebration.

The Christmas situation in the trenches permitted grunting to the men, who have recently had a fatiguing time in digging the new lines, a holiday. Everywhere there was the real holiday spirit, football, races and games being the order of the day. The holiday was celebrated in the French camps with almost equal enthusiasm, and the men entered into the playing of Rugby football with the most buoyant notions as regards rules. The fun resulting convulsed the British Tommies, whilst the onlooking French joined in the laughter good-humouredly. In the evening, concerts and sing-songs were held, one mess actually transporting a piano into the

KING OF SERBIA IN ITALY.

December 26, 9.50 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent in Rome, King Peter has arrived in Italy from Valona.

THE FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS.

A MONTENEGRIN OFFENSIVE.

December 26, 9.50 p.m.
A Montenegrin communiqué says:—The Montenegrin offensive in Sanjak led to a sanguinary engagement on the 23rd inst. The enemy was driven headlong towards Bilopolja, leaving on the field over five hundred killed. A hundred prisoners were taken.

December 27, 4.50 p.m.
The Montenegrins have continued the offensive successfully. A communiqué says they captured several villages after sharp fighting. All day the Austrians lost heavily.

PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

ENEMY ATTACK AGAIN REPULSED.

December 27, 10.45 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Delhi, cabling on December 26, says:—General Townshend reports that yesterday the enemy determinedly attacked a portion of our position, but was repulsed, losing from six to eight hundred men. Our casualties were under two hundred.

FIERCE FIGHTING.

December 27, 9.40 p.m.
It is officially announced that General Townshend reports that there was fierce fighting on the 24th and 25th inst. for possession of a fort on the north side of the Kut Peninsula, in which the enemy effected a lodgement, was repeatedly ejected and finally withdrew, leaving 200 dead inside the fort on the 24th inst. His further casualties are estimated at 700 killed and wounded and ours at 109.

TURKO-GERMAN DETACHMENT DEFEATED BY RUSSIANS.

December 27, 2.35 p.m.
A Petrograd communiqué says that the Russians, midway between Teheran and Hamadan, defeated a Turk-German detachment, consisting of rebellious Persian gendarmerie and bands armed with artillery and machine-guns. The enemy lost several positions; many were killed or wounded, while others fled.

GENERAL CASTELNAU.

December 27, 2.35 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that General Castelnau has left Athens on his return journey to France.

THE KING'S MESSAGE.

EGYPT'S REPLY.

December 27, 1.25 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Cairo states that Major General Maxwell, the Commander-in-Chief in Egypt, replying to the King's message to the officers and men, says:—Your Armies in Egypt, drawn from the United Kingdom, the Dominions and India, unite in humble thanks for your gracious and inspiring greetings. We are proud of the confidence placed in us and at the share we are taking in the fight for victory.

INDIAN TROOPS.

DEPARTURE FROM FRANCE.

December 27, 11.00 p.m.
The departure of Indian troops from France is revealed in an official announcement which says:—At a parade of the Indian Army Corps before departure from France, the Prince of Wales delivered a message from the King,—"Empire," warmly thanking them for their services, which are now required in another field of action.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

A QUIET NIGHT.

December 26, 5.45 p.m.
A Paris communiqué states that the night along the whole front has been quiet.

GERMAN INDECISION.

December 26, 5.45 p.m.
According to advices received in Amsterdam from the Belgian frontier the Germans are carrying out considerable movements of troops behind the front, delaying their projected attack owing to increasing ignorance concerning the numbers and positions of the Allies.

ON THE BRITISH FRONT.

December 27, 12.05 a.m.
A communiqué issued by the Press Bureau states that there has been some mining activity south of the La Bassée Canal, where an enemy mine failed to damage our trenches.

Our artillery, to the north of the Somme, did effective work against the enemy's positions and east of Albert. Elsewhere there were only intermittent minor artillery engagements.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

December 27, 1.25 a.m.
A Paris communiqué states that the French artillery has been most active in Artois, south of Bailleul and south of Arques, and made most successful practice in Champagne, disturbing enemy working parties. A fine shot blew up a munition depot in Woerze.

A French battery caught a munition train halted at Bachimont station, in the Vosges, and observers saw a terrific explosion.

ENEMY'S WORKS BOMBARDED.

December 27, 4.50 p.m.
A Paris communiqué states that there has been nothing doing during the night, except in Lorraine, where French artillery bombarded the enemy's works south-west of Château d'Alain.

THE GREEK PROBLEM.

CONTRADICTORY NEWS.

December 27, 1.45 p.m.
The news from Greece is most contradictory. It is stated that the Greek military authorities, despite German threats of an advance after Christmas, believe that the enemy will not enter Greek territory, owing to the hesitation of the Bulgarians to embark on a new campaign without a definite object.

The Bulgarians think they have attained the goal of their conquest, Serbian Macedonia, and are reluctant to add to their already huge losses unless promised a further important territorial compensation.

On the other hand, it is declared that a formidable converging Turco-Bulgo-German attack is likely in few days.

The Times correspondent has had an interview with M. Scouloudis, who states that Greece has obtained sufficient guarantees that the belligerents will evacuate Greek territory after the fighting.

The Athens correspondent of the Daily Chronicle has interviewed M. Goumaris, who is regarded as the man of the future. He emphasised that Greek neutrality would last only so long as her territorial integrity was respected.

THE CABINET.

A BOXING DAY MEETING.

December 27, 5.15 p.m.
The Cabinet met to-day, there being a large attendance of members, Mr. Asquith returning from the country, where he spent the Christmas and Mr. Lloyd George from the Clyde.

It is understood that the final results of Lord Derby's campaign were considered and that Mr. Asquith will make a statement thereon shortly after the recess.

The unusual spectacle of a Cabinet meeting on Boxing Day attracted a crowd.

(Continued on page 10.)

King Peter of Serbia has arrived in Italy from Valona.

General Castelnau has left Athens to return to France.

The Montenegrins have inflicted heavy losses on the Austrians.

Among the steamer reported sunk is the French mailboat Ville de la Ciotat.

A German munition depot in Woerze has been blown up by French artillery.

The unusual spectacle of a Cabinet meeting on Boxing Day attracted a crowd.

The departure of Indian troops from France is revealed in an official announcement.

Reuter's special correspondents in France and Macedonia graphically describe Christmas at the Front.

The troops in Egypt have expressed their thanks to the King for his gracious and inspiring message.

M. Goumaris says that Greek neutrality will last only so long as her territorial integrity is respected.

M. Scouloudis states that Greece has obtained sufficient guarantees that the belligerents will evacuate Greek territory after the fighting.

While exploring the Gulf of Suez, between Egypt and Cyrenaica, a French bomber bombed and destroyed a Turkish battery.

General Townshend reports that the enemy has determinedly attacked our position, but was repulsed, losing from 600 to 800 men.

The Germans in the West are delaying their projected attack, owing to increasing ignorance concerning the numbers and positions of the Allies.

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Hongkong Hotel Dance. The dance arranged by the management of the Hongkong Hotel for last night was an even greater success than that of Friday. There was a big concourse of diners, as will be realised when it is stated that over 400 meals were served. The band of the 74th Punjab was again in attendance, and dancing was kept up with great zest till well after midnight. The management is to be complimented on one of the most successful functions it has ever arranged.

TO-DAY.
Edou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.
Edou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Friday, December 31.
Dinner at Hongkong Hotel.

DON'T FORGET.

GENERAL NEWS.

On Ticket of Leave.—On the 13th instant O. R. Wilson, an American citizen, who was sentenced to four and a half years' penal servitude on May 6th, 1914, in a charge of burglary, and who has since been serving his sentence in the Yokohama Prison, was released on ticket-of-leave.—Japan Chronicle.

Dutch Decoration for English Doctor.

The Royal Academy of Science at Amsterdam, says a late Hague message, has granted the "golden Leeuwenhoek" (corner of the gold lion—a Dutch Order) to General Dr. Bruce of London, the tropical diseases specialist. What the award is for is not mentioned.

A Scrabble Chess Player.

The secretary of the Brisbane School of Arts Chess Club played a game blindfolded against one of the club's juvenile members. The novice was mated on the 17th move, tried another continuation, and was mated on the 22nd move; tried yet other continuations and was mated on the 33rd move, and finally on the 43rd.

Care Production at Home.

According to official estimates, the quantity of wheat produced in England this year reaches 8,490,692 quarters, against 7,307,036 last year, and the production of oats 10,452,128 quarters this year, as against 9,555,727, in 1914. This is due to the cultivation of corn having been more extensive since the outbreak of war.

No Labour to Make Cider.

In many parishes in Devon farmers have decided not to harvest their cider apples, of which there is a big crop, says the *Times*, and are turning their pigs into the orchards to eat the fruit that has already fallen. Farmers say that with labour so short it leaves no margin of profit to sell their apples at the current price of \$1 a ton.

Unconscious Humour.

For unconscious humour in an index it would be hard to beat Sergeant Hawkin's "Pies of the Crown," published in 1795. The cross references include: "Cattle, see 'Clergy'; 'Clergy, see Homicide,' 'Cheese, see Bacon,' 'Conviction, see Clergy,' 'Electors, see Bribery,' 'Incapacity, see Officers,' 'King, see Treason,' 'Shop, see Surgery,' and 'Writing, see Treason.'

A Real Bull in a Real China Shop.

Baltimore, Nov. 8.—There was a real performance by a bull in a china shop here this afternoon. The man who keeps the shop, sees no humour in it, because as a result of the animal's escape, he loses about \$200 worth of furniture and china, in addition to a perfectly good plate-glass window. The owner was sitting in his office when he heard a crash. Looking up, he met the fury gaze of the bull. Then the animal started back. As he was going he butted bureaus, china closets, bureaus and other furniture. Now and then he knocked over a case of china ware. In the rear of the shop the bull cleared a space by knocking everything out of the way. When the police arrived they tried to get the bull out, but he was in no hurry to leave. Finally, he ran out of his own accord.

The California.

One wonders, observes the *London and China Express*, what the people of the United States want with the new 32,000 tons ship, which is being built at the Brooklyn navy yard. The California, as the "Not all creation" battleship is to be called, will be the largest, and, according to her designers, most powerful ship afloat. Her armament will include 14-in. guns, and will be less powerful than the Queen Elizabeth of the British Navy, and her speed will be less—24 knots—as against the 28 of the famous British battle cruiser "Black Prince," as she is lovingly called. It is claimed for the California that as electricity largely enters into all her arrangements, she will be able to keep longer at sea by nine days, and cruise 2,100 more knots than an ordinary coal-burning ship of the same tonnage.

Every man has his opposite side of the box, variety of identity, indeed, of the ALASKAN DIALECT. It must be funny to be.

NOTICE.

MOUTRIE PIANOS

represent the highest degree of perfection in artistic construction and are backed by a guarantee for five years.

INSPECTION OF OUR 1916 MODELS SOLICITED

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GENERAL NEWS.

GENERAL NEWS.

Singapore Tram Fares Raised.—The Singapore Electric Tramways, Ltd., notify that certain fares on their tramways system will be increased from and including Saturday, January 1, 1916.

A Bengali Scientist.

Dr. J. C. Bose, the well known Bengali Scientist, has been given a special appointment by the Government of India, to enable him to continue his researches into the mysteries of plant life.

Imperial Air-Flotilla.

The response to the appeal made last February by the Overseas Club for funds to provide an Imperial aerial flotilla has been striking. Already thirty-one aeroplanes have been provided at a cost of \$57,730.

Mrs. Sassoon Levy Foundation.

Stone of London Hospital, London, November 15.—Mrs. Flora Solomon D. Sassoon laid the foundation-stone yesterday afternoon of the new London Jewish Hospital, which is being erected on Stepney Green at a cost of \$33,000. It will be the second Jewish hospital in England, there being one at Manchester.

Celebrated Publishing Firm Fined.

At Bow-street Police Court last month Messrs. Methuen and Co. (Limited), publishers, Essex-street, Strand, were summoned before Sir John Dickinson to show cause why 1,000 copies of Mr. D. H. Lawrence's novel "The Rainbow" should not be destroyed. The defendants expressed regret that the book should have been published, and the magistrate ordered that the copies should be destroyed and that the defendants should pay \$100 damages.

The Gordons.

A letter from Aberdeen says that the Gordons have suffered terribly in the fighting as from the start they have been kept in the thick of it. Since the beginning of the year 7,000 men have left Aberdeen to replace the wastage in the ranks of the regiments. They have always had the worst positions to hold, and never had any let off. They have lost six colonels, and been in bayonet charges every month. They have earned a glorious name for themselves as they have never once fled or failed, but the Gordon country is full of mourners.

Attempt to Overthrow the Japanese Ministry.

We learn from the *Osaka Mainichi* that Messrs. Hara, Motoda, Tokonami, Okazaki and Ogawa (leaders of the Seiry Kai); Messrs. Inukai and Seki (leaders of the Kokumin To) and Mr. Sakamoto presented a resolution to the House of Representatives yesterday advising the Okuma Cabinet to resign on the ground that the Cabinet had remained in office by sheltering itself behind Imperial message, while laying entire responsibility for the case in which the Government attempted to keep up members of Parliament on the shoulders of one of its members. It is further conjectured that the Minister of State made serious mistakes in the Ours and Non-arms.

Every man has his opposite side of the box, variety of identity, indeed, of the ALASKAN DIALECT. It must be funny to be.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD

FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

To LET.—Three-roomed Flat in Humphreys Building, Kowloon.

Four-roomed flats in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English baths and kitchen ranges, hot water and water carriage system. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rental. Immediate possession.

Four-roomed House in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO. LTD.

Alexandra Buildings.

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WANTED.—Typewriting: Manuscript of every kind accurately and neatly typed at short notice by Englishman.

Terms 30 cents per folio. Commercial correspondence in English for Chinese business gentlemen a specialty. Write Despatch. "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Daily or resident Nurse for two children at the Peak. Apply by letter, enclosing copies of testimonials to "E" at this office.

A COMPRADEO for an IMPORT and EXPORT Firm of long standing. Security required.

Apply to—COMPRADEO, Care of Mr. J. H. Gardiner, Solicitor, Hongkong, 24th December, 1915.

A FIRM doing IMPORT and EXPORT Trade in Hongkong and Canton desire to have an Active or Sleeping Partner to increase business. Good opportunity for investing money. Apply as regards conditions to

PARTNER, Care of Mr. J. H. Gardiner, Solicitor, Hongkong, 24th December, 1915.

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TO LET.—Residence belonging to Mr. H. K. Holmes situated at Tai-poo containing four rooms out offices, &c. Own Electric installation. Large garden and Tennis Court. For particulars apply—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co. Ltd.

TO LET.—"Le Hacienda" E. No. 74, Mount Kellett Road, Chater's Bungalow, No. 66 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to CHATER and MODY, 5 Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.—Two houses in "Stonehenge," No. 5, Robinson Road. Newly done-up and remodelled.

Each house contains downstair two good rooms and upstairs three bedrooms, each with bathroom.

Outhouses and Grass tennis court. Shortly available for occupation.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD.

TO LET.—Office on 1st Floor, No. 14, Pedder Street—

Apply Property Office, JAR DIN, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1915.

WATSON'S SULFOCREME

has the wonderful property of giving to the skin incomparable softness, preventing redness and irritation, and of taking away wrinkles and freckles.

It is admirably suited to the use of gentlemen after shaving, as it prevents the roughness and soreness of the skin, which make shaving a trial to many men.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, serve to the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

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Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union Office address: 11, Ice House St.

BIRTHS.

MORRISON.—On 23rd December, at "Lauriston," Hongkong, to Mr. and Mrs. K. S. Morrison—a daughter.

LANDON.—On December 14, at the European Hospital, Kuala Lumpur, the wife of J. M. F. Landon, Cluny Estate, Slim River, of a son.

DEATHS.

MUCKART.—On December 16, at 52, Spottiswoode Park Road, Singapore, George Penicuik Muckart; aged 33 years.

ADAM.—On December 10, at Waterloo, Liverpool, in her 84th year, Maria Dennis, widow of the late John Lindsay Adam of Glasgow and Java, and daughter of the late William Dennis, Ridder, of the Order of the Netherlands Lion, of Sindang Lant, Cirebon, Java.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1915.

"PEACE" TERMS.

In another column we print a list of peace terms, as suggested by one of the London reviews. Those Hongkong readers who have watched the Home papers closely during the war will have noticed that, while both the German and American press never tire of laying down the law as to "who shall give what" when the end comes, the British press has been slow to offer any suggestions whatever as to how the final settlement shall be made. This is the more understandable if we reflect that, happily, Britshers are as one as to the meaning of the word "peace" in this connection. Throughout the Empire there is no room for that word at all, except it be taken as synonymous with complete and unconditional surrender by Germany. People whose minds are so firmly and definitely made up will naturally be the more disposed to leave the discussion of post-surrender arrangements to take care of itself till "the time" comes. All this makes it the more interesting that's periodical of the high standing of the *National Review* should constitute the glorious exception.

If we look through the suggestions we shall find that many of them go without saying. However, "soft" we may be as a people, we are hardly going to stand by unprotesting while Germany seeks to dodge payment for all the disaster she has caused; and we know beforehand that any attempt on the part of some of the more sentimentally-minded of our politicians will be received with very much the reverse of favour by the public at large. We even make bold to doubt if the *National Review's* own proviso that Turkey shall be "leniently dealt with" would prove satisfactory to the average Britisher. Everyone knows that Turkey has been under the heel of Germany for many years past; and that she had not either the power or the moral courage to defy her persecutor and taskmaster when she was ordered to take a hand in the conflict; but that scarcely affects the fact that she has been an eyewore to Europe for more than a century and that her disease is one that calls for the knife. With all due respect to the *National Review*, has not there been a deal too much of the lenient treatment business in the past, when Turkey was concerned? Had Britain minded her own business in '54 and '77, nine-tenths of the subsequent trouble in the Balkans would never have taken place. In view of all this, and of Turkey's tender mercies towards the Armenians, it strikes us very forcibly that the sooner her very name ceases to exist, the better for Europe and for civilisation generally.

We are glad to note that the author of the "suggestions" is anxious to keep before the eyes of his readers the fact that written agreements, where Germany is concerned, are but scraps of paper, and that, consequently, more practical means must be found for keeping our enemy up to the scratch. We like, too, the wording of Suggestion XVII: "Rigorous justice to be meted out to all German criminals and arch-criminals. General von Bissing to be publicly executed prior to any peace parley." To this latter we would most certainly add the personal surrender of the Kaiser and his heir, with all the leading politicians and service men who have backed up these two maniacs in their plot against the world; and, further, we would like to see the handling of them left exclusively to the Russians, who, we feel sure, would know exactly how to prescribe for them. The Kaiser has wanted to push his way into Asia for years enough; let Russia lead him a helping hand—and let his destination be Siberia and the mines. One other point that we would like to see added to the list concerns the Germans and our Colonies. The Dominions will doubtless take care of themselves and will rigorously exclude all Germans from returning to their territory after the war is ended. But what about places like Hongkong? Just now we very badly need a guarantee from the Imperial Government that in future no German shall, under any pretence whatever, be permitted to set foot in this Colony.

War Workers.

Mr. Lloyd George's talk with Glasgow Trade Unions was certainly very much to the point. In characteristic manner, he told them what the consequences of inferences on their part would mean, and he got down to very sound common-sense when he reminded them that they could not haggle with an earthquake. There can be no doubt that while there are very many of our workers who are striving might and main to do all they can to bring victory nearer, there are others who, because they are getting higher wages than ever in their lives before, are not doing a tithe of what they might do. Indeed, according to facts recently made public by a former worker who has been visiting some of our largest armament works, and has been privileged to look through the wage books, time-losing has seriously increased simultaneously with the rise in wages, and the granting of special war bonuses. Mr. E. T. Good is the individual referred to, and he has been making these investigations on behalf of one of the London newspapers. His statements and revelations are all the more interesting from the fact that, as an old workman, he happens to have been personally acquainted with many of the men whose pay sheets he has seen and in, at the same time, familiar with their conditions of employment.

Some Examples.

A few cases may be quoted. One man, a blacksmith, has been drawing between £13 and £14 a week, we are told, and this worker is not a kind of contractor, having a squad of men under him; he is a specially skilled man, working "on his own" at piece rates fixed in ordinary times, plus a 15 per cent war increase. For this wage he was working seventy-five hours a week. This, it is admitted, was an extreme case, but there were many cases in which there were pay of £7 and £8 weekly, while earnings between £4 10s and £5 were quite common.

At the Magistracy this morning, a Chinese was charged with murder and attempted suicide on December 24. It appears that the police were called to a house at 16, Shanghai Street at five o'clock in the morning and there found the defendant in the cubicle with his throat badly cut. Lying on the floor was his wife who also had her throat cut. Sergeant Wills asked for a remand, which was granted.

Attempted Murder and Suicide.

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Theft of Milk Tin.

At the Magistracy this morning, before Mr. Wood, a Chinese was charged with stealing a milk tin from the Kowloon Godown Company's premises on Sunday night. It appeared that during the night, a number of cases were smashed and tins of milk rolled away in various directions. Four tins fell beneath a small box and in the early morning a watchman saw a cargo coolie snatching up one of the tins. On seeing the watchman, he ran and attempted to throw the tin into the Harbour. Defendant was remanded.

Burglary at West Point.

Before Mr. Hazland at the Police Court this morning, a Chinese was charged with stealing several articles of clothing and other things, valued at £34 from a house in High Street, West Point. The man was seen taking the things from the house by a lukong, who made an attempt to capture him. The burglar, however, made good his escape for the time being but was arrested later. Defendant was sent to prison for two months and was ordered to be placed in the stocks for four hours.

An Exciting Chase.

The story of an exciting capture was unfolded before Mr. Hazland at the Magistracy this morning. P. C. Moss stated that he was at West Point when he saw the prisoner in the case being hotly pursued by another man who managed to get hold of his coat, but that article of clothing was quickly "slipped" and it was left to P. C. Moss to make the arrest which he did after some trouble. He thus learned that prisoner was accused of stealing a watch and chain which he had in his possession. Sentence of six weeks' hard labour and four hours stocks was passed.

ALLEGED BRUTAL ASSAULT.

More Exciting Than Football.

At the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. Hazland, three Chinese boatmen were charged with causing grievous bodily harm to another Chinese Complainant, who appeared in Court with his head swathed in bandages, said he was playing football at Causeway Bay, when the ball went into the water. The three defendants were in a sampan near the spot, and he asked them to pick the ball up for him. They refused to do, notwithstanding that he offered money to them to do him the favour. Complainant then went on a sampan and was attacked by the defendants, who pushed him into the water, and then struck him many times over the head with a bludgeon. The case was adjourned in order that further inquiries could be made by the police.

DAY BY DAY.

EVERYWHERE MEN MEET THEM TALK WITH THE ARGUMENTATIVENESS OF ST. PAUL THE AFFIRMATIVENESS OF ST. JOHN AND FREQUENTLY WITH THE ACCURACY OF ST. JOHN THE BISHOP, SIR FRANCIS LLOYD.

The Weather. At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 55° fine. Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 62° fine.

The Mail. Siberian Mail.—Closed to-day per a.m. Anhui 3 p.m. Siberian Mail.—Due to-morrow per a.m. Nankin American Canadian and Siberian Mails.—Close to-morrow per a.m. Shantung 11 a.m.

The Dollar. The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 107 7/8.

To-morrow's Anniversary. To-morrow is the 106th anniversary of the birth of the late W. E. Gladstone.

Alleged Acceptance of a Bribe. Before Mr. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, a case was heard in which a Chinese constable was accused of offering or accepting a bribe. The case was adjourned until Wednesday.

Possession of Cocaine.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. Hazland at the Police Court this morning, with having 299 ounces of cocaine in his possession. Mr. Agarwal appeared for the defence and asked that the case might be put back. Defendant was allowed out on bail of £2,000.

Our Weekly Photos.

We regret that the continued scarcity of photographic paper still prevents us from issuing our usual photograph with the *Weekly Telegraph*. A new consignment of paper is, however, expected to arrive here from Home in about a fortnight's time, when we hope to resume the photographic feature permanently.

Attempted Murder and Suicide.

At the Magistracy this morning, a Chinese was charged with murder and attempted suicide on December 24. It appears that the police were called to a house at 16, Shanghai Street at five o'clock in the morning and there found the defendant in the cubicle with his throat badly cut. Lying on the floor was his wife who also had her throat cut. Sergeant Wills asked for a remand, which was granted.

Theft of Milk Tin.

At the Magistracy this morning, before Mr. Wood, a Chinese was charged with stealing a milk tin from the Kowloon Godown Company's premises on Sunday night. It appeared that during the night, a number of cases were smashed and tins of milk rolled away in various directions. Four tins fell beneath a small box and in the early morning a watchman saw a cargo coolie snatching up one of the tins. On seeing the watchman, he ran and attempted to throw the tin into the Harbour. Defendant was remanded.

Burglary at West Point.

Before Mr. Hazland at the Police Court this morning, a Chinese was charged with stealing several articles of clothing and other things, valued at £34 from a house in High Street, West Point. The man was seen taking the things from the house by a lukong, who made an attempt to capture him. The burglar, however, made good his escape for the time being but was arrested later. Defendant was sent to prison for two months and was ordered to be placed in the stocks for four hours.

An Exciting Chase.

The story of an exciting capture was unfolded before Mr. Hazland at the Magistracy this morning. P. C. Moss stated that he was at West Point when he saw the prisoner in the case being hotly pursued by another man who managed to get hold of his coat, but that article of clothing was quickly "slipped" and it was left to P. C. Moss to make the arrest which he did after some trouble. He thus learned that prisoner was accused of stealing a watch and chain which he had in his possession. Sentence of six weeks' hard labour and four hours stocks was passed.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

"HAGGLING WITH AN EARTHQUAKE."

The Belligerents' Finance.

The statements attributed to Mr. Montagu are of a cheery and encouraging order, for his summing up of the financial position, as it does, on the top of some rather gloomy admissions by the enemy, shows Germany to be as far behind hand and economically as she is in the field and on the sea. There has never been a war in modern times in which the bankers and merchants have not had the first and the last "say," and it looks as though the present conflict is to be no exception. From all accounts it is clear that Germany has less and less hope of making her people believe in the possibility of her recovering herself at the expense of the Allies when all is over; in fact she is beginning to admit that the boot is going to be on the other leg. Mr. Teasman's remarks show that even were the Allies not bent on making the enemy of the world pay for the damage caused by him— even were they likely to be content, at the end of the war, to agree to each side paying its own costs—Germany must still be a bankrupt.

The Diplomatic German.

On the whole, it does not strike us that Germany has managed the financial part of the war very much better than the actual fighting. True, she had a long start of the Allies, and, being in her generation, she subordinated everything to that ever-growing war chest of hers; laid out unbold sums in ships and guns and armaments and, as she thought, prepared the ground very nicely all round for her world-conquest. But soon after war started she lost her head; was lavish where she should have been sparing, and, and grossly mean and extortionate where generosity would have paid her a decided better. In China, India, Persia, the Balkans and America she was shooting her money down like coal out of a sack in the hope of performing the operation dearest to her own soul: that of stirring up strife and getting others to do her fighting for her; and simultaneously she was half starving her fighting men and doling out bread and butter by the cwtces to her civilian population. Surely one need not be an accomplished business man to realise that there is something seriously wrong with such an arrangement. Behind it all, it is quite easy to see the typical German dandified way of going to work: the blustering and bullying of those in power, and the lumbering attempt at coaxing those who are not. For a nation that poses as an example of culture, Germany's "diplomatic" cast of cases were smashed and tins of milk rolled away in various directions. Four tins fell beneath a small box and in the early morning a watchman saw a cargo coolie snatching up one of the tins. On seeing the watchman, he ran and attempted to throw the tin into the Harbour. Defendant was remanded.

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LOCAL SPORT.

FOOTBALL.

Military v. The Rest

It was a happy occasion that led the Hongkong Football Association to arrange an exhibition fixture for Boxing Day and the large crowd that assembled at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon showed that the idea was appreciated. With the object of raising funds for Boxing Day and the fact that a commando was being turned that afternoon, none of the men chosen to play from this branch of the Service could turn out.

GOLF.

Kowloon C. C. Competition. An enjoyable competition, organised by the golf section of the Kowloon C. C., was decided on the Kowloon Links on Sunday. Play, in both the singles and the foursomes, was generally very close, but on the aggregate Mr. McLennan's side were easy victors. The following were the scores—

Simples. D. J. MacKenzie 0 K. McLennan 1 S. E. Green 0 A. Bryson 0 J. Jack 0 Capt. Liddell 1 R. L. Atkinson 0 W. T. Elson 1 J. H. Mead 0 F. D. Haigh 1 N. L. Ralton 0 J. P. Robinson 1 A. G. File 1 Capt. McKinlay 0 D. Harvey 0 A. W. E. Davidson 1 J. Stalker 1 M. L. Ralton 0 A. Hamilton 0 D. Neilson 1 A. E. Sutcliffe 0 J. C. Finch 1 J. Hyde 1 J. Easton 1 H. Overy 1 F. S. O. Elson 0

Foursomes. B. J. McKenzie 1 K. McLennan 1 and S. Green 1 and A. Bryson 1 J. Jack and R. Capt. Liddell 1 L. Atkinson 0 and W. T. Elson 1 J. H. Mead and F. D. Haigh 1 N. L. Ralton 0 J. P. Robinson 1 A. G. File and D. Capt. McKinlay 1 and Harvey 1 and A. W. E. Davidson 1 J. Stalker and A. M. L. Ralton 0 Hamilton 1 D. Neilson 1 and A. E. Sutcliffe 0 J. C. Finch 1 and J. Hyde 0 Easton 1 H. Overy 0 W. F. A. Knop 1

CRICKET.

Hongkong v. Kowloon. The finish of this game yesterday proved to be of a very exciting nature, Kowloon gaining the victory by only four runs, just upon time. As we reported in our yesterday's issue, the first innings closed with Kowloon leading by 17 runs, and in the second innings, the Hongkong men scored 227 against their opponents' 214. It looked at times as though Hongkong would win easily, but the bowling of Thornefield was responsible for their collapse. The feature of the day was the splendid hitting by Clayton for Kowloon; he scored 119 in a glorious display. We published the final score yesterday, the following being the second innings' score—

Kowloon Second Innings. A. A. Clayton, b. Brand 119 S. M. Whyte, b

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THOS. COOK & SON,

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
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HONGKONG-SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA-MANILA.

TICKETS SHIPPED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
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Cook's "Far Eastern Traveller's GAZETTE" containing settings and fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free, on application.

Chief Office—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

Steamer	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Sail Hongkong for Australia
CHANGSHA	16th Jan.	21st Jan.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc, and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Batterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Dec. 6, 1915.

Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. and CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

HONGKONG TO CANTON. 1 CANTON TO HONGKONG.
TUESDAY, 28th DECEMBER.

10.00 p.m. Faishan. 4.30 p.m. Kinshau.

WEDNESDAY, 29th DECEMBER.

8.00 a.m. Heungshan. 8.00 a.m. Honam.
10.00 p.m. Kinshan. 4.30 p.m. Faishan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$1.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 1.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 1.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

1.s.s. Taishan. Tons 2060. 1.s.s. Sui Tai Tons 1651.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 2nd JANUARY.

The Company's Steamship TAISHAN will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE

s.s. SUI AN.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., & THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE

s.s. Sui An, 588 tons and s.s. Nanjing, 469 tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 3 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 2.30 a.m. Round trip takes about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAI and SABEL. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are fitted throughout with electric fans. Cabin fare in each cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of theCHINESE CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MARION, CHINATOWN,
Opposite the Blake Pier.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong

Destination	Subject to Alteration		Sailing Date
	Steamers	Captain	
MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	Kashima Maru Capt. Tabone Mitsubishi Maru Capt. Wada	T. 19,000 Dec. at noon T. 16,000 1st Jan., at noon	THURS., 30th
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama	Sado Maru Capt. Anakawa Awa Maru Capt. T. Hori	T. 12,500 1st Jan., at noon T. 12,500 1st Jan., at noon	SATUR., 15th TUES., 25th
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Nikkō Maru Capt. Takeda Hitachi Maru Capt. Tomimaga	T. 9,500 1st Feb., at 4 p.m. T. 13,500 1st Feb., at 11 a.m.	FRI., 14th TUES., 15th
CALCUTTA, via Sore, Penang & Rangoon	Ceylon Maru Capt. Fujino	T. 10,000 1st Jan.	SATURDAY,
BOMBAY, via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo	Penang Maru Capt. Murakami	T. 15th Jan.	WEDNESDAY,
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	Kamakura Maru Capt. Higo	T. 12,500 1st Jan.	WEDNESDAY,
SHANGHAI, Kobe, Colombo and Yokohama	Colombo Maru Capt. Sakamoto	T. 8,000 29th Dec.	WEDNESDAY,
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama	Hitachi Maru Capt. Tomimaga	T. 13,500 1st Jan., at 10 a.m.	FRI., 14th
SHANGHAI, Kobe, Atsuta Maru and Yokohama	Atsuta Maru Capt. Sato	T. 16,000 1st Jan., at 10 a.m.	SAT., 1st

Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 600. To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550—	Return 900.	Return 825.
" 2nd Single 400.	" 2nd Single 360.	" 350.
" Return 605.	" Return 550.	" 530.
To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York £50.13.0	Montreal £50.3.0	
To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single £25.	1st Return £27.10.	
To Sydney, 1st Single £40.	To Melbourne 1st Single £41.	
1st Return £72.	1st Return £73.16.	
To Yokohama, 1st Return £150.	To Kobe 1st Return £135.	
2nd " 90.	2nd " 83.	
Round the World, Yen 1,045.		

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
TIENTSIN	Hulchow	30th Dec. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Sinkiang	30th Dec. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Luchow	2nd Jan. at 11 a.m.
HAIPHONG	Kaifong	4th Jan. at 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	4th Jan. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

ESPANOLA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinshu," "Taming," and "Tean" Excellent saloon accommodation amidstships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck sit on "Taming" & "Tean". SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chenian," "Liangchow," "Luchow," "Yingchow," and "Sinkiang," with excellent accommodation; electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36. Hongkong 28th December, 1915.

Agents

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPI.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

The S.S. "van SPILBERGEN."

By this steamer a four weekly service is maintained between HONGKONG and BELAWAN DELI (MEDAN) via SWATOW.

Next departure from Hongkong on or about 4th January 1916

The S.S. "S JACOB."

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG and SINGAPORE via AMOY and SWATOW.

Next departure from Hongkong on or about 30th December 1915.

These vessels have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight and Passage apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE

Agents

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

Regular Service of Service between

JAVA-CHINA and JAPAN.

From	Arrived or about	Leave on or about
Tilakore	KORE	28th Dec.
Uitkemhang	BATAVIA	29th Dec.
Uitwong	AMOY	3rd Jan.
Tjibodas	MACASSAR	4th Jan.

Tilakore 28th Dec. BATAVIA

Uitkemhang 29th Dec. SHANGHAI

Uitwong 3rd Jan. BATAVIA

Tjibodas 4th Jan. KORE

LOG BOOK

Ship Registry in October.

A return has just been issued by the Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen, Tower Hill, E.C., in respect of British vessels registered. It shows that in October 98 vessels of 72,449 gross tons were registered and 135 vessels removed from registry. Of the 135 removed, 11 were sold foreign, 6 were wrecked, 10 stranded, 17 were lost, 23 broken up, one was sunk through collision, three were reported missing, two foundered, three were burnt, and 59 were lost through other causes.

INTERESTING TO MARINE ENGINEERS.

A new silencer of special interest to be used with internal combustion engines is being turned out by Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne. The object of the invention is to provide an improved exhaust tank and silencer, particularly for the submarine boats. The novelty of this silencer consists in the deflector baffle plate being movable. This plate is in the form of a machine valve, and when the submarine dives this baffle plate comes down on a seat which prevents the water coming back to the exhaust pipe and into the engine. One or two silencers have already been turned out on similar lines in America, but this improved tank silencer of Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co.'s has undoubtedly much to commend it.

Shipping Problems.

One of the most marked features of a world-war not sufficiently foreseen or provided for is the deficiency of tonnage which has arisen under war conditions for carrying on trans-oceanic trade, says United Empire. The necessary requisitions by the Admiralty for transport purposes have progressively reduced the available steamers, especially those of the largest classes, for mail purposes and for the carriage of foodstuffs and raw materials, not only for ourselves but for neutral countries. The enormous demands of the Allies for food, equipment, and munitions have intensified the difficulties.

The shooting up of the German mercantile marine and our own losses, comparatively insignificant from a military point of view though they have been, have largely reduced world tonnage for commercial purposes. As a consequence freights have risen to an extent rarely, if ever, before experienced; and they seem likely to mount still higher. In the long run the consumer must pay a large proportion of increased freight rates and heavier insurance premiums. The influence on prices has provoked many wild assertions as to the profits being reaped by shipowners at the expense of the public. It is forgotten that shipowners have also considerably heavier charges to meet, owing to the scarcity of labour and the high prices of coal. The present outlook is suggestive of still further trouble in the matter of freight. Proposals for the Government taking over shipping are impossible, and so are suggestions of fixing maximum rates for a world-wide trade. By better organisation of the demands of shippers for accommodation something might be done to prevent an inflation of prices owing to rush orders for transhipment. The political crisis in the Balkans has reduced available tonnage in the Mediterranean, vessels engaged in Greek trade having been recalled to home waters; the French and Italians are likely to need much transport soon; and on the other side of the world the suspension of traffic for some months through the Panama Canal, owing to a landslide in the Culebra Cut, is particularly unfortunate just now. So far as our own mercantile marine is concerned, its imperial value has been emphasized more and more since the War began, and any proposals in regard either to its control or its contribution to heavier taxation should be examined in the light of recent experience.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong. (Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
SPORE	Pang & Calcutta	Wednesday, 29th Dec. at 3 p.m.
SHAI	Kobe & Moji	Fri. 31st Dec. at 8 p.m.
SANDAKAN		Sat. Dec. at noon
MANILA		Fri. 31st Dec. at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG		Fri. 31st Dec. at 3 p.m.
SPORE	Pang & Calcutta	Wednesday, 29th Dec. at 3 p.m.
MANILA		Sat. 1st Jan. at 3 p.m.
SPORE	Pang & Calcutta	Wednesday, 29th Dec. at 3 p.m.
MANILA		Sat. 1st Jan. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang," and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatshing" and "Kamtsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried. Steamer have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

• Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports Chefoo, Tientsin, Dainy, Weihaiwei.

• Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Larau, Simporna, Tawau, Urukau, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage.

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

General Managers.

R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice.

For Steamer. Date of Departure.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 40. Agents.

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THE HONG KONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1915

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

MR. CHURCHILL.

Mr. Churchill has returned to France.
December 27, 8.25 p.m.

ANOTHER STEAMER SUNK.

The British steamer Hadley has been sunk and the crew saved.
December 27, 8.25 p.m.

THE CABINET MEETING.

FINE RECEPTION FOR EARL KITCHENER.

Most of the members of the Cabinet, when they entered the meeting to-day, were not recognised, but when Earl Kitchener drove up in a motor the crowd rushed across the street and cheered and waved umbrellas and handkerchiefs, even throwing their hats in the air. Mr. Lloyd George also had a hearty reception.
December 27, 8.25 p.m.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

FURTHER ACTIVITY REPORTED.

December 28, 12.15 a.m.

A communiqué states that the enemy in the morning sprang a mine opposite our line south-east of the Hohenzollern redoubt, and we consolidated the nearest edge of the crater.

Our artillery bombarded hostile trenches south of the Lille-Armentières Railway with good effect. The enemy replied vigorously, but little damage was done. Elsewhere was only normal artillery activity.

GERMAN ATTACK FAILS.

December 28, 2.30 a.m.

A Paris communiqué states:—We successfully bombarded enemy positions between the Grand-Dane and the sea, destroying parapets and blowing up a block-house.

We exploded a mine in Artois, north-west of Hill 140, and frustrated enemy attempts to occupy the crater.

Our artillery between the Somme and Rheims damaged a German work. The Germans after a bombardment in Champagne, launched an attack on our lines, which was easily repulsed.

The French artillery had good practice in the Vosges, destroying a concealed battery of machine-guns.

THE VILLE DE LA CIOTAT.

TORPEDOED WITHOUT WARNING.

December 28, 12.15 a.m.

Rautier's Paris correspondent states that the Ville de La Ciotat, a Messageries Maritimes liner of 6,390 tons, was torpedoed by a German submarine in the Mediterranean on December 24 without warning.

December 28, 2.30 a.m.

The passengers and crew of the Ville de La Ciotat have been landed at Malta.

INDIANS LEAVING FRANCE.

THE KING'S MESSAGE.

December 27, 11.00 a.m.

The following is the text of His Majesty the King's message to the Indian Army Corps in France:—

“More than a year ago I summoned you from India to fight for the safety of the Empire and the honour of my pledged word on the battlefields of Belgium and France. The confidence I then expressed in your sense of duty, courage and chivalry you have since nobly justified. I now require your services in another field of action, but before you leave France I send my dear and gallant son, the Prince of Wales, who has shared with my Armies the dangers and hardships of the campaign to thank you, in my name, for your services and to express to you my satisfaction with the British and Indian comrades-in-arms. Yours has been a following in trials and hardships, in courage and endurance, often against great odds, in deeds nobly done, in the days of an ever-memorable conflict. In a warfare waged under new and peculiarly trying circumstances, you have worthily upheld the honour of the Empire and the great traditions of my Army in India.

“I have followed your fortunes with the deepest interest and watched your gallant actions with pride and satisfaction. I mourn with you the loss of many gallant officers and men. Let it be your consolation, as it was their pride, that they freely gave their lives in a just cause for the honour of their Sovereign and the safety of their Country. They died as gallant soldiers and I shall ever hold their sacrifices in grateful remembrance.”

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

[Editor's Service to the "Telegraph"]

THE FIGHTING AT KUT.

HOW THE TURKS WERE REPULSED.

December 27, 9.40 p.m.

The fighting at Kut is reported in two despatches. The first states that on the 24th inst., from ten in the morning till past noon, our position was heavily shelled. The enemy, having entrenched a fort, effected an entrance, but was driven out, leaving 200 dead inside. This fort is on the right flank of his landward position, on the north side of the Kut Peninsula.

On the 25th inst. there was fierce fighting at midnight for the possession of a fort. The enemy effected a lodgement in the northern bastion but was ejected. He came on again and occupied the bastion. The garrison, consisting of the Oxford Light Infantry and the 103rd, held on to the entrenchment and were reinforced by the Norfolks and 104th. The enemy vacated the bastion early on Christmas morning and retired into trenches from 400 to 900 yards to the rear, although attacks have been made on the front trenches only one hundred yards from the breach.

The rest of Christmas Day was quiet. The fort and garrison, who are in excellent spirits, have reoccupied the eastern portion. A whole Division appears to have been engaged in the attack.

THE RECRUITING WAVE

The Position of Merchantile Marine Officers

The following letter has been addressed by the Imperial Merchant Service Guild to Lord Derby:—

The Imperial Merchant Service Guild:

1st November, 1915.

The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Derby, G.C.V.O.

My Lord.—Our membership is confined strictly to certificated British merchant captains and the Guild is their great representative body.

Apart altogether from the work of the Guild itself in supplying competent captains and officers for British merchant ships—last year, for instance, we filled over 2,000 vacancies in this way—we are, through the medium of headquarters here, and our agencies in the large shipping districts busily engaged in compliance with the desire of different departments of the Admiralty in recruiting for officers to serve in our naval ships of many kinds.

Moreover, apart from this year your Lordship will be aware, every member of the Guild who is at present serving in the merchant service is doing a service to his country, and under circumstances of extraordinary personal peril.

Owing to the drain due to Admiralty requirements, the supply of competent merchant captains and officers is not such as will permit of its being denuded by such officers leaving to join the Army.

A large number of our members appear to have received your recent letter in which it is suggested that they should join the Army. Having in view the nature of the service in which they have been occupied ever since the outbreak of the war, they, perhaps naturally, feel this very much, and consequently have laid the matter before us for our views:

Where a circular letter of such a kind is sent out by hundreds of thousands, we quite realise that it is difficult, indeed, impossible to discriminate without an enormous loss of time and labour, and it seems quite probable that many have received this letter when, as a matter of fact, it does not apply to them.

We have been officially informed that in the opinion of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty

the Guild have also addressed the Admiralty in the following terms:—

The Imperial Merchant Service Guild,

2nd, November, 1915.

The Secretary to the Admiralty, Sir.—So far as our inquiries have gone no discrimination has been exercised as regards the recruiting letter for the Army which has been sent out by Lord Derby.

The consequence is that a great number of merchant officers and merchant seamen have received this letter, and are greatly exercised over it—especially in view of the nature of their services since the war broke out.

Further, we have reason to believe that there are many merchant officers and seamen who, anxious to serve their country in whatever sphere they are asked to do so, are likely to enlist in the Army at once if prompt steps are not taken to prevent it.

We are given to understand that recruiting officers under Lord Derby's scheme have no instructions to the effect that they are not to enlist merchant officers and seamen, and this being so they are likely to be taken on all over the country, necessitating our going over the ground again in getting them back to their own particular sphere, where as we have been officially informed, they are of greater value to the country. We would suggest the desirability of steps being taken to avoid further depletion of the ranks of the mer-

FRENCH MAILBOAT SUNK.

LOSS OF THE VILLE DE LA CIOTAT.

No European Passengers from Hongkong.

The French mail steamer Ville de La Ciotat, which it will be observed from our telegram, has been sunk, and 80 lives lost, left Hongkong on November 21, there only being one European passenger on board—Mr. Eric Bouchard, who joined the ship at Shanghai, at which place he is extremely well-known. The rest of the passengers were Chinese, who went aboard at Hongkong.

The vessel, which was under the command of Captain Lovequin, carried a crew of about 80 all told, and had a valuable general cargo. She was built in 1892. She had a displacement of 10,450 tons and a gross (French) tonnage of 6,378. It was only of recent years, however, that she had been on the Far Eastern route, previously having been on the Australian Line for many years where she was, perhaps, better known. She had two funnels, and was popular as a fast mail boat.

In the ordinary course of events she should have reached Marseilles on or about December 26, but everything points to her having been delayed by bad weather or other causes, and apparently she was stuck while still some distance from her destination.

No further information as to

the fate of the passengers and crew is yet to hand, and enquiries

at the local offices of the company

elicit no new facts, as no information

has been received by them

from headquarters.

VII. Serbia's claims to be for-

merited to be compensated on the same scale as Belgium.

V. Alsace-Lorraine to be re-

stored to France and such other

territory as she may deem neces-

sary for national security.

VI. Russia to be similarly com-

pensated as Belgium and France

and to secure similar security

against future aggression.

VIII. Serbia's claims to be for-

merited to be compensated on the same scale as Belgium.

IX. Japan's claims to be for-

merited to be compensated on the same scale as Belgium.

X. Austria-Hungary to be dealt

with as leniently as Russia's in-

terior permit.

XI. Turkey to be leniently dealt

with.

XII. No territory freed from

German rule during the war in

any part of the world to be re-

turned to her.

XIII. The German Navy to be

surrendered to the Allies and

distributed pro rata among them.

XIV. All German shipping in

Allied ports to be confiscated.

XV. Kiel Canal to be inter-

nationalised.

XVI. Prussia to be permanent-

ly crushed and crippled by any

means commanding themselves to

the Allies.

XVII. Rigorous justice to be

meted out to all German criminals

and archcriminals. General von

Bischoff to be publicly executed

prior to any peace negotiations.

XVIII. As no “scrap of paper”

bearing Germany's signature

means anything, the Allies to re-

serve to themselves full power to

deal with any contingency that

may arise, or vary any of the fore-

going terms or any others that

may be devised.

XIX. Military occupation of

Berlin pending fulfilment of

treaty.

XX. draconian restriction on

German trade.

Among many special conditions

on which we should insist would be:—

(a) No naturalisation papers to

be henceforward issued to any

German.

(b) Naturalisation of Germans

since 1909 to be revoked.

PEACE TERMS.

The “Irreducible Minimum.”

The National Review put forward as “a mere suggestion for discussion” the following peace terms which, it says, we regard as an “irreducible minimum.”

No doubt they will satisfy the

hardest-hearted, especially seeing

that one of the clauses allows any

of the terms or any others that

may be revised to be varied as

the Allies may think fit. Among

the suggested Preliminaries to

Peace are the following:—

I. All enemy troops to retire

from all Allied territories before

any peace overtures be entertained.

II. Belgium to be fully com-

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

SECOND EXTRA

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1915.

Criminal Sessions

Cases Before Both Judges
To-day.

The postponed Criminal Sessions were opened this morning before the Chief Justice (Sir William Ross Davies) and the Prince Judge (Mr. H. J. Gomperts).

The First Court

The Hung Hom Murder. Before the Chief Justice, two Indians, Ghagor Singh and Bala Singh, were charged with the murder of an Indian watchman at Hung Hom on November 16. The Crown Solicitor, (Mr. P. M. Hodgson) appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. F. C. Jenkins, instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardner, defended.

The jury was as follows—William Gilbert Gray Worcester (foreman); Fred Bulkin, Harry Ernest Scovin, James Robert Macdonald, Manuel Augusto Figueredo, Herbert Charles Reiter and Edward Henry Ray. Both prisoners pleaded not guilty.

In opening the case, Mr. Hodgson said that early in the morning of November 16, the deceased, who was a watchman at the Hung Hom Cement Works, was found dead in a field near the Cement Works at Kowloon very badly cut about and injured. Death seemed to have been caused by stab gratification. The two prisoners, who were both watchmen, one at Kowloon Docks and one at the Cement Works, were arrested on November 16 at 30, Kowloon City Road. On November 19, the first prisoner and his wife, who were well acquainted with the deceased, went to live at 30, Kowloon City Road, where the deceased lived. Four days later, the woman went to the Government Civil Hospital, and on the following afternoon the deceased went to No. 30 and asked where she was. He was assaulted by the two prisoners and struck down. At night his body was lowered out of the window and laid in the field. From statements made by the prisoners, the motive of the crime appeared to be retribution on the part of the two prisoners, who were the woman's husband and brother respectively, at the way the deceased had been showing her attentions. There seemed no doubt that the two were on affectionate terms, and that they were quite intimate. They had had their photographs taken together.

Dr. Woodman said that he would not have expected the deceased to die from the wounds of which he found evidence. Death might have been caused by strangulation. Supposing the man had been lowered from the window in such a way as to cause a fracture of the bone, that could have caused death. It was possible that he might have died from shock or from strangulation.

Evidence was given by P. S. Bedan Singh, who said that in his race the relationship between a man and his wife was looked upon with respect. Any man interfering with the wife of somebody else was looked upon with disgrace. The deceased and the two prisoners were all Sikhs. The second prisoner was a brother of the woman, and as a brother he would feel more shame than the woman's husband, that was according to their view, according to the Guru Sahib (Holy Book). Nobody was allowed to look at a married woman with evil thoughts or even jest with her. According to the Guru Sahib a man like that would be tried before a committee of five or ten and sentenced according to their view. The Guru Sahib was a moral code and was regarded in the same light as the Bible of the Christians.

After the adjournment, evidence was given by the Chinese constable who found the body in the field.

The case was adjourned.

The Second Court

A Manslaughter Charge. The first case to be heard before the Prince Judge was that in which a Chinese named Uri Kong, was charged with the manslaughter of a Chinese constable named Ling Ki at Union Wharf, Hongkong on October 27.

Mr. G. N. Orme, prosecuted, and Mr. G. C. Alabaster instructed by Mr. P. S. Dixon defended. The prisoner pleaded not guilty. The jury was composed of the following—Messrs. Samuel Robert Aitken (foreman), Jose Maria de Jesus Lopes, Frederick Arthur Perry, Samuel Granfield, Robert James, Adue Kader el Arculli and Francisco Marin Garcia.

Mr. Orme, in opening the case, said that the deceased constable was employed as many of the police were, especially at the present time, in searching such persons who were either leaving or going on ships in case they were carrying arms, ammunition or other illegal goods. The deceased was one of the chief searchers, and, on the day of the occurrence, was detailed to this wharf, which was not generally used by passenger steamers, but to which small steamers and sampans went. At about 5.30, the steamer Wah On came up, and a short time later the prisoner came on to the wharf apparently with the intention of boarding the steamer. The prisoner was employed as a cargo cooie. When the constable stopped him, the prisoner resented the interference. A scuffle took place during which the prisoner pushed the constable against a gangway down a steep slipway. The constable fell and struck his head, then falling into the water. It was dark at the time and the body of the policeman was not recovered until the next morning. As the man was employed on a steamer he must have known the laws about searching and it was therefore an unlawful act for him to have resisted. Some cooies ran after the prisoner and with the assistance of an Indian constable the man was taken to the station. When he was arrested he was apparently trying to escape back on the steamer.

Evidence was given by a photographer and a watchman on the wharf, who detailed the incident.

In the course of the evidence given by eye-witnesses, it was stated that the prisoner used insulting language to the constable, and that when the constable attempted to search the prisoner the latter struggled with him and after kicking him, pushed him off the gangway into the water.

Dr. Macfarlane, who made a post mortem examination, described the deceased's injuries, saying there was a bruise on the left thigh, and blood under the scalp at the back of the head.

During the hearing of the case this afternoon, a discussion arose as to whether ordinary constables had the right of searching the person. His Lordship held that the Piracy Prevention Ordinance, with the regulations under it, gave full power.

Accused, in his statement, when charged, said that the constable fell into the water through taking a false step.

Prisoner was found guilty by a majority of 8 to 1. His Lordship reserving judgment until tomorrow morning.

Volunteer Reserve Orders

Orders issued to-day by Major Wakeman, Commanding H. K. V. R., state—

Prisoners of War Camp Guard and Gun Club Hill Detachment. The H.K.V.R. will relieve the H.K.V.C. on Sunday the 2nd January 1916.

GOLF

Yesterday's Competition at Foulding.

Golfers made their way to Foulding yesterday in large numbers to participate in an eighteen hole bogey competition and a mixed foursomes competition arranged by the Royal Hongkong Golf Club. The results were as follows—

Bogey Competition, 18 Holes Under Handicap.

•Capt. C. Campbell. Scr. all square
•Mr. W. D. Kraft 5
Mr. C. D. Martyn 5 2 down
Mr. C. R. Johnson 6
Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse 11 3 down

•Tie. Mixed Foursomes Competition. 18 Holes medal play under handicap. Half aggregate handicaps deducted from gross score—

Mrs. and Mr. Henry Humphreys 105 27 78

Mrs. and Mr. H. H. J. Gomperts 114 26 88

Miss. J. Rodger and R. Henderson 113 23 90

Mrs. H. H. Wilson and J. Hooper 104 13 91

Mrs. and Mr. A. C. Davison 109 17 92

Mrs. Morton Smith and A. Ritchie 111 19 92

Capt. C. Campbell and Mrs. H. D. Riddell 105 13 92

Mr. R. D. Evans and Mr. Evans 114 22 92

Miss M. Rodger and A. B. Stewart 102 8 94

Mrs. and Mr. Maitland 121 27 94

Miss Alix Gordon and G. B. Layton 116 21 95

Mrs. and Capt. Milner Jones 105 9 96

Mrs. and Mr. Beavis, 114 17 97

Mrs. Bitchie and E. Morton Smith 125 27 98

Mrs. Forsyth and R. E. Lindell 119 21 99

Miss J. Rodger and J. D. Kinnaird 119 19 100

Mrs. Potter and C. W. Bewick 120 19 101

Mrs. Bewick and G. S. Archibatt 114 13 101

Mrs. Maxon and A. C. Leigh 110 9 101

Miss Craddock and E. F. Hall 122 28 102

Mrs. Shenton and T. W. Hill 117 13 104

Mrs. and Mr. C. D. Lambert 133 27 106

Mrs. and Mr. J. W. Stewart 118 12 106

Miss. Wilkinson and E. Wilkinson 116 9 107

Mrs. J. W. Taylor and Sir W. Ross Davies 137 20 117

Lady Ross Davies and P. P. J. Wodehouse 149 24 125

Next for Duty.

Prisoners of War Camp, Sunday 2nd Jan. Sections 1 and 2 of A Co.

Monday 3rd Jan. Sections 1 and 2 of B Co.

Tuesday 4th Jan. Sections 1 of C Co.

Wednesday 5th Jan. Section 3 of A Co.

Thursday 6th Jan. Sections 3 and 4 of B Co.

Friday 7th Jan. Sections 2, 3 and 4 of C Co.

Gun Club Hill.

Sunday 2nd Jan. Sections 3 and 4 of A Co.

Monday 3rd Jan. Sections 3 and 4 of B Co.

Tuesday 4th Jan. Sections 2, 3 and 4 of C Co.

Wednesday 5th Jan. Sections 1 and 2 of A Co.

Thursday 6th Jan. Sections 1 and 2 of B Co.

Friday 7th Jan. Sections 1 of C Co.

Parades.

Parades for the week ending Saturday the 1st January 1916.

Strength.

Ptes. E. Robey and G. M. Young are permitted to resign.

Award of Punishment.

Corpl. G. Martin, Co. C, Sec. 4, was reduced to the ranks by sentence of a Regimental Court-martial held on Tuesday the 21st December for disobeying Corps orders.

PUBLIC AUCTION

Geo. P. LAMMERT.
AUCTIONEER, SHARE &
GENERAL BROKER

THE Undersigned has received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on

WEDNESDAY.

the 29th December, 1915, comm-
encing at 2.30 p.m. at No. 2
Old Bailey

A Quantity of Valuable
Household Furniture
comprising—

Plush and Tapestry covered
couches and chairs. Cherrywood
desks, round table and stool.
Blackwood chairs and flower
stands. Teak overmantels. Mantel
clocks. Japanese embroidered
screens. Teakbookcases. Engrav-
ings. Lace curtains. Brass fender,
Electric ceiling and table
fans and lamps. carpets, rugs,
etc. etc.

Teak extension dining table and
chairs. teak sideboard, glass
cabinet leather covered arm-
chairs. E. P. ware, cutlery and
crockery.

Double brass bedstead. Maho-
gan and teak double and single
wardrobes with glass doors, toilet
table and washstand, chest-of-
drawers. Cherrywood trunk.
toilet crockery. enamelled bath
etc.

Also
2 Gramophones, record cabinets
and records.

1 American ice chest.
On view from Monday the
27th inst.

Catalogue will be issued.
Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1915.

NOTICE.

G. P. L.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 3rd day of January, 1916, at 3 p.m. at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Two Lots of Crown Land above Kennedy Road and South of LL 1216, Robinson Road respectively, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Lot No. 1216	Description	Boundary Measurements (approximate)		Category	Area in Hectares	Area in Acres	Area in Hectares	Area in Acres
		Length	Width					
First Plot, 1216	Above Kennedy Road.	As per plan	about 36.21		15.11	37.40	3.62	9.00
Fourth Plot, 1216	Below Kennedy Road.	As per plan	about 35.5		30.00	37.40	3.55	8.80

SINGON & CO.

Established A.D. 1880.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARD
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
and Retail Importers, Pig Iron and
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pliers and Ship Chandlers. Nos. 35 and
36, Queen's Road, (Old Street) west
of Central Market, Telephone No. 515 one.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28.

The Thrilling Drama—
in 3 parts

“ FROM CIRCUS TO RACE COURSE ”
The Interesting Picture.
“ THE BLACK SEA FLEET ”
(RUSSIAN BOMBARDMENT OF TURKISH COAST ETC.)

Also

PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTE.
And Other Interesting Pictures

FRIDAY, December 31.

“ THE CLUE OF THE CIGAR BAND ”
Full of Thrilling Episodes.

BIJOU THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT!

TO-NIGHT!!

The Sensational Drama—

“ THE MYSTERIOUS CLUB ”

in 4 parts.

And

The Operatic Drama.

“ THE MERRY WIDOW ”

In 2 Parts.

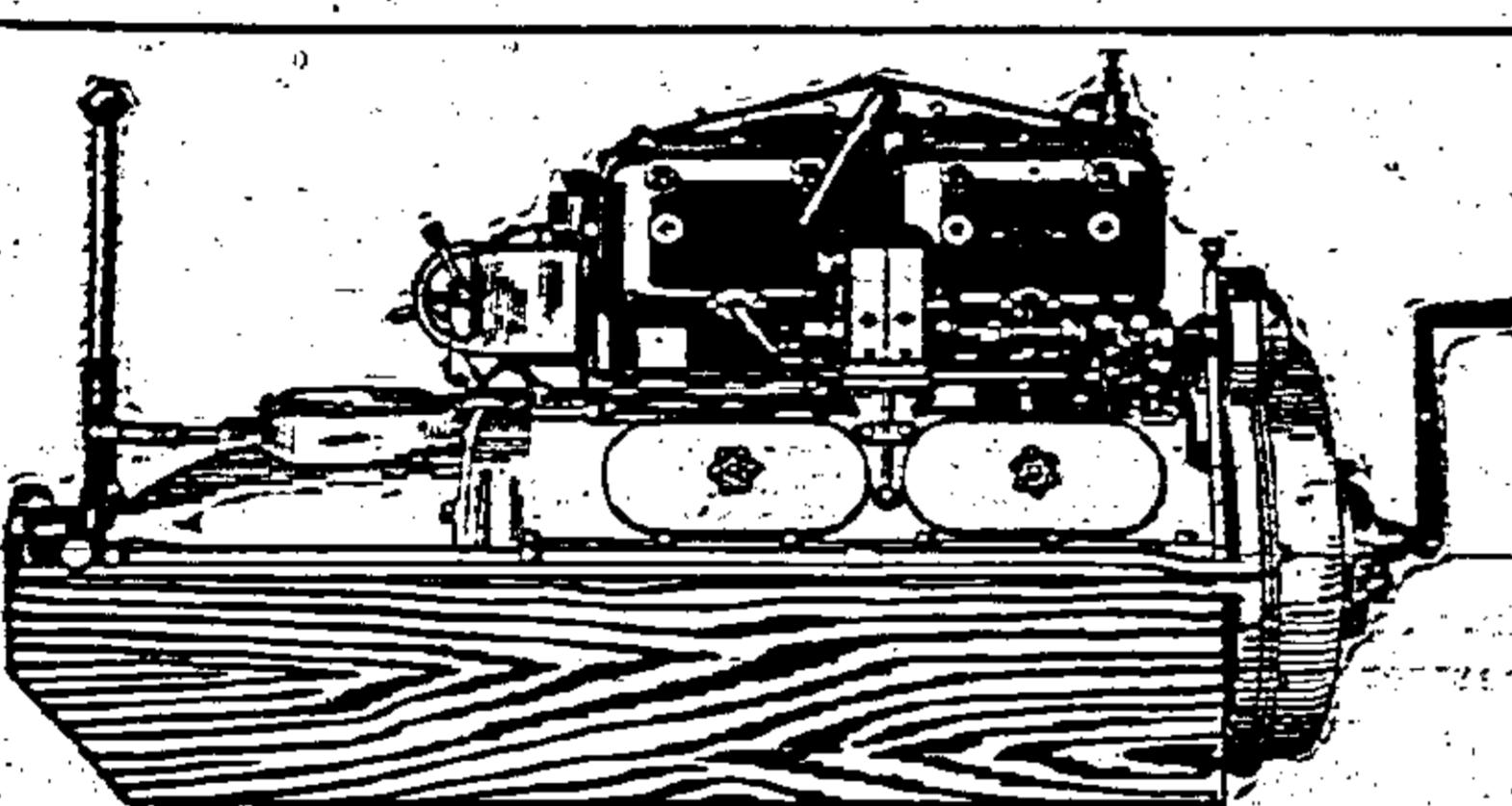
etc. etc.

9.15 p.m. ORCHESTRA.

NOTICES.

SCRIPPS MOTORS

SIMPLE AND RELIABLE



18 B. H. P. COMPLETE WITH ELECTRIC STARTER.
\$2,000 LOCAL CURRENCY.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

4, DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

A REMINDER

Be sure and get
your piano tuned
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If you haven't one,
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SELECTION FOR
SALE OR HIRE.
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WE are the leading Manufacturers in
this class of Goods. Our Fruits &
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requirements.

MARTIN'S
APOL & STEEL
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A Patent Medicine
for the cure of Asthma, Coughs, Colds,
Inflammation of the Lungs, &c. &c.
It is a powerful, safe and
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MR. RODS
Giver Instant Relief
from your Asthma
or other respiratory trouble.
ASTHMA, INFLUENZA,
CATARRH, COLD, &
ORDINARY COUGH.
We will find in this Remedy
a powerful, safe and
reliable Remedy.
TAKED BY
DOCTORS
AND
PHARMACISTS
FOR
THE
CURE
FOR
ASTHMA.

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, March 12, 1915.

CUTCHER MEAT.

肉食

Beef Sirloin—Mei Lung Pa	per lb.	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Prime Cut	per lb.	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Corned—Ham Ngau Yik	per lb.	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Roast—Shiu	per lb.	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Breast—Ngau Lam	per lb.	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Soup—Tung Yuk	per lb.	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Steak—Ngau Yik Pa	per lb.	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
do. Sichuan—Ngau Lam	per lb.	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Smoked—Ngau Cheung	per lb.	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Bullock's Brains	per lb.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	per lb.	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
do. corned—Ham Ngau Li	per lb.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Heart—Ngau Tso	per lb.	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Ham, Salt—Ngau Kim	per lb.	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Foot—Ngau Keuk	per lb.	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Kidneys—Ngau Yin	per lb.	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Tail—Ngau Mai	per lb.	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Liver—Ngau Kon	per lb.	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	per lb.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Calves' Head & Feet—Ngau-tai-tai-keuk	per set	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Mutton Chop—Young Pei Kwai	per lb.	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Leg—Young Pei	per lb.	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Shoulder—Young Shau	per lb.	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Saddle	per lb.	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Pigs' Chitterlings—Clim Chong	per lb.	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Brains—Chu No	per lb.	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Feet—Chu Keuk	per lb.	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Fry—Chu Chap	per lb.	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Head—Chu Tsui	per lb.	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Heart—Chu Sam	per lb.	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Kidneys—Chu Yin	per lb.	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Liver—Chu Kon	per lb.	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tan Keuk	per set	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Heart—Young Sam	per lb.	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Kidneys—Young Yin	per lb.	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Liver—Young Kon	per lb.	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Sucking Pig to order—Chu Tsui	per lb.	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Suet, Beef—Shang Nai Yan	per lb.	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Mutton—Shang Yeung Yan	per lb.	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Veal—Ngau Tsui Yik	per lb.	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Sausages—Ngau Tsui Cheung	per lb.	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Lard—Chu Yau	per lb.	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Tsui	per lb.	35	35	35	35	35	35	35

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TO-DAYS LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

FRENCH NAVAL ACTIVITY.

TURKISH BATTERY DESTROYED.

December 27, 8.30 p.m.

According to Reuter's Paris correspondent, a naval communiqué states that while exploring the Gulf of Suez, between Egypt and Cyrenica, a French cruiser bombarded and destroyed a Turkish battery. Simultaneously the cruiser discovered and shelled two large enemy submarines, which沉没ed at a great distance and fled after a two hours' cannonade.

NEW SPANISH AMBASSADOR.

(Hearst Telegram.)

December 26.

The French Government has accepted Marquis Del Muni as Spanish Ambassador in Paris.

STEAMERS SUNK.

FRENCH MAILBOAT GOES DOWN.

December 27, 8.45 p.m.

The following steamers have been sunk:—

British.

The Yeddo, the crew being saved.
The Ctingham, seven being saved.

French.

The Ville de la Ciotat, part of the crew and passengers being saved and landed by the steamer Maroe; 80 of the crew and passengers lost.

Belgian.

The Ministre Beernaert, seven being saved.
The Yeddo, 4563 tons, was built in 1901 by Russell & Co., for the Ocean Navigation Co., Ltd. (Andrew Weir & Co., general managers). Her port of registry was Glasgow.

The Cottingham, 513 tons, was built in 1907 for Messrs. A. Mack and Sons, by the Gooch Shipping and Repairing Co. Her port of registry was Gooch.

The Ville de la Ciotat, 6,378 tons, belonged to the Messageries Maritimes and was on the regular run from Europe to the Far East. She was of 6,378 tons and was built at La Ciotat in 1892, her port of registry being Marseilles. She last left Hongkong on November 27, bound for Marseilles.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

A CRISIS FEARED.

December 27, 3.30 p.m.

The political situation is most interesting. The Cabinet meeting to-day will probably discuss Lord Derby's figure, which are stated to reveal a fact necessitating the fulfilment of Mr. Asquith's pledge, and, possibly, leading to the resignation of the anti-Compulsory Ministers. Even a General Election is suggested, but a compromise may be effected by giving the single "unassisted" another chance of joining voluntarily while the compulsory scheme is being prepared.

It is noteworthy that the *Observer*, till recently a supporter of the Government, now accuses Mr. Asquith of procrastination and irresolution. It says:—"If he is unable to make up his mind to give the country the fighting lead for which it is longing, then Mr. Lloyd George, who stands for what the country wants, should take his courage in both hands and appeal, like Chatham, to the nation." The *Observer* says he would win clean out.

In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

GERMANY'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

SIR SAMUEL MONTAGU'S CANDID COMPARISONS.

December 27, 2.50 a.m.

"Sir Samuel Montagu in an interview with a correspondent of the *New York Tribune*, made a most favourable comparison between Britain's and Germany's financial positions. He contrasted in scathing terms Dr. Helfferich's hysterics with M. Ribot's unvarnished account of the French financial results. Germany threw everything in the scale to strike a blow before our preparations could bear fruit. She struck but failed. He pointed out that while British exchange in America had been restored and was steadier, the German exchange was failing to remain at a point. Germany had realised all her available assets in the shape of negotiable foreign securities and had suspended specie payments. If this happened under present conditions what will be the value of the Mark when peace comes and the German importer wants to restock his empty larder and warehouses and tries to exchange depreciated paper for overseas goods? Germany had made no provision for the payment of interest on war loans. Moreover, Austria's financial ruin was already complete and Germany was sucked dry. If she emerges from the war in the same state as after the Thirty Years' War we will be able to hang up our swords without anxiety for the best part of the century."

POST OFFICE

PARCELS FOR AUSTRALIA.

On and after the 1st of January next the rate of postage to be collected on parcels to the Commonwealth of Australia will be as follows:—

5/- for the first lb. or fraction thereof.

10/- for each succeeding lb. or fraction thereof.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAY.

The Post Office will be open on Saturday the 1st January from 8 to 9 a.m.

There will be one collection and delivery of ordinary correspondence each day as on Sunday.

There will be a delivery of Registered correspondence at 9 a.m. on the 1st January.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed during the Holiday.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Agulha Radio Telegraph Station—Nankin, Tukemeng.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

MAILS DUE.

Shanghai, Singan, 28th Dec.
Siberia, Nankin, 29th Dec.
Shanghai, Locho, 29th Dec.

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Swatow—Per CHAOCHOW FU, 28th Dec. 5 p.m.
Hongkong—Per HUNAN, 28th Dec. 5 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Shanghai N. China, Japan via Nagasaki, Hoolun, United States, South America, and Canada via San Francisco, U. S. A. via Kingdom via Canada Europe via Siberia—Per SHINTO M.

29th Dec., 11 a.m.
Shanghai, Dr. P. O., Saturday, 1st Jan.
Hainan—Per HAINAN, 30th Dec. 9 a.m.

Shanghai, Dr. P. O., Saturday, 1st Jan.
Hainan—Per HAINAN, 30th Dec. 9 a.m.
SHING, 29th Dec. 2 p.m.

Shanghai, N. China & Japan via Kobe—Per COLOMBO, M. 29th Dec. 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, 30th Dec.

Straits, Ceylon, Port Said, Marseilles & London—Per KASHIMA, M.

30th Dec. 11 a.m.
Swatow—Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI CHING, 30th Dec. 1 p.m.

Straits, Barrow, Ceylon, Aden, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe.

The parcel post will be closed on Wednesday, 29th Dec. at 5 p.m.—Per NANKIN, 30th Dec. Registration 11 a.m.
Letters 2 p.m.

Wei-hai-wei, Tientsin—Per TUICHOW, 30th Dec. 2 p.m.

Shanghai & North China (Europe) via Siberia, 30th Dec. 5 p.m.

Shanghai, Dr. P. O., Monday, 3rd Jan.

FRIDAY, 31st Dec.

Shanghai North China and Europe via Siberia—Per LUCHOW, 31st Dec. 5 p.m.

Shanghai, Dr. P. O., Wednesday, 5th Jan.

TUESDAY, 4th Jan.

Philippine Is.—Per TAINING, 4th Jan. 3 p.m.

Hainan—Per KAIPONG, 4th Jan. 9 p.m.

TUESDAY, 11th Jan.

Philippine Is.—Per CHINHUA, 11th Jan. 3 p.m.

TIDE TABLE

27th Dec. to 2nd Jan., 1916.

Low Water, High Water, Mean Tide.

Mean, High, Mean, Mean.

Mean, High, Mean, Mean.